

PENTAGON TO GET SOME C.I.A. DUTIES

Plan Reflects Kennedy Aim
to Centralize War Control

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WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Department of Defense will soon be asked to take over new responsibilities in the fields of subversive warfare and civil defense, responsible sources said Friday night.

According to these sources, some of the operational functions of the Central Intelligence Agency—such as the planning of aid to the refugees in the recent military action against Cuba—will be transferred to Secretary of Defense Robert S. McNamara.

Coincidentally, it is understood that the Defense Department will also assume within the next few months the functions of the Office of Civil Defense Mobilization, which includes protection of the civilian population of the United States in the event of an enemy attack.

President's View Cleared.

These moves, a high official said this evening, were intended to reflect President Kennedy's belief that all forms of warfare, from all-out attack through subversive warfare and civil defense, should be centralized in the Pentagon.

Three factors have led to this trend toward placing more authority in the professional armed services.

First, the realization of what used to be regarded as subsidiary forms of warfare—subversion and civil defense are now central to the security of the nation, and therefore should be placed in the hands of the professionals.

Second, the disappointing performance of the Central Intelligence Agency, which misfimed the rebel attack on Cuba last week, the U-2 spy plane incident a year ago, and which was involved in an embarrassing liaison with the anti-Gaullist officers who staged last week's insurrection in Algiers.

Third, the rise in President Kennedy's estimation of Secretary of Defense McNamara and the Joint Chiefs of Staff. They were involved in the Cuban military exercise, but they were extremely cautious in their advice, and it is understood that the President came out of the Cuban affair with much more confidence in their judgment than in the estimates and recommendations of the C.I.A.

Confidence is Shaken.

There is no doubt that the President's confidence in the C.I.A. has been shaken as a result of that agency's miscalculation that the Cuban people would rise against Premier Fidel Castro's Government once the anti-Castro refugees landed.

Also, in the last few days, the President has looked into angry reports from Paris that the C.I.A. was in touch with the insurrectionists who tried to overthrow the de Gaulle Government of France.

These reports apparently go back to the fact that C.I.A. agents have recently been in touch with the anti-Gaullist generals in Algiers and that C.I.A. officials gave a liaison boy in Washington for Jacques Soustelle, a leader of the anti-de Gaulle movement, when M. Soustelle was here in Washington.

All this has increased the feeling in the White House that the C.I.A. has gone beyond its bounds of an objective intelligence-gathering agency and has become the advocate of the anti-patrons that have evidently made up the administration.

President's Plan Leaked.

This account of the fact that the President has decided to reduce his original plan not only that he intends to transfer some of the Central Intelligence Agency's operational functions to Mr. McNamara but also that he intends to change the direction of the C.I.A. itself.

In fact, it is widely rumored here that while Allen W. Dulles, the present director of the C.I.A., is sitting on the board of inquiry into that agency's activities in the Cuban military operation, he has already told the President that his resignation is available at any time.

Mr. Dulles, who has been engaged in intelligence operations for the United States ever since World War I and has been head of the C.I.A. since early 1953, offered to resign after the controversy over the shooting down of the U-2 spy plane inside the Soviet Union last year. At least one responsible official said tonight that Mr. Dulles had repeated this offer during the last week of the Cuban controversy, but this could not be confirmed.

Meanwhile, the President is understood to have indicated his desire to bring his brother Robert F. Kennedy, the Attorney General, into the C.I.A. in succession to Mr. Dulles, though there is some opposition to this both within the President's official family and on Capitol Hill.

Attorney General Kennedy was asked by the President to participate in the official inquiry into the activities of the C.I.A. and other intelligence agencies of the Government after the failure of the Cuban exercise.

This announcement led the Republican National Committee's official publication, *Battle Line*, to ask the President to reconsider the appointment.

The publication said that "the little brother is a rank amateur in the field of foreign policy" and should be allowed to concentrate on "his main job as Attorney General, which the appointment to the handling with the economy and lack of warfare."